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nia, 1; infantile tetanus, 2; enteritis, 2; other causes, 5. Annual rate mortality for the week, 16.04 per 1,000. No quarantinable disease was reported.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

# Report from Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, September 2, 1902.

SIR: Through Asst. Surg. F. E. Trotter, at Havana, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended August 30, 1902: Bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico. The Cuban steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected before leaving for San Juan, P. R. No quarantinable disease has been reported. I inclose the abstract of bills of health and the mortality statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

RICHARD WILSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

Mortuary statistics for the week ended August 30, 1902, for Santiago de Cuba.

Annual rate of mortality for the week 20.5 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

### DENMARK.

Danish West Indies quarantines against Barbados.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, D. C., September 12, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the minister of the United States at Copenhagen reports that on July 28 a quarantine of fifteen days had been declared by the government of the Danish West Indies against all products coming from Barbados on account of the appearance of the smallpox at that place.

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### ECUADOR.

Quarantine against Panama and Punta Arenas on account of yellow fever.

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, August 20, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report to you that the authorities here have imposed a quarantine of ten days on all vessels arriving from Panama,

or from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, on the alleged existence of yellow

fever at those ports.

The Chilian mail steamer *Limari*, which arrived at Puna, quarantine station situated at the mouth of the river, from Panama on the 16th instant, was placed in quarantine, but she left yesterday morning for the south, taking cargo destined to this port with her. The mails and passengers were transferred to a small river steamer at Puna, which boat will be given pratique on the 23d instant.

This port issues foul bills of health now, as there have occurred 5 cases of yellow fever, as reported by me in my sanitary report of the 16th instant, of which cases 3 have died and the others are convalescent.

This fever is said to have been imported from Panama.

Respectfully,

THOMAS NAST, United States Consul-General.

The Assistant Secretary of State.

EGYPT.

## Progress of cholera.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., September 9, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram dated September 7. 1902, has been received from the vice-consul general in charge at Cairo, Egypt, in the following words: "Since September 1, 6,000 new cases; 5,099 deaths, all Egypt; 28 new cases, Cairo; 125 deaths for week. Alexandria, 49 cases, 71 deaths; 1 imported case Port Said.

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

CAIRO, EGYPT, August 19, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to confirm the following cablegram received from the Department under date of the 17th instant:

"American consul, Cairo, Egypt:

"Mail full specific reports cholera epidemic; cable information outbreak new points; repeat instruction Alexandria, Suez, Port Said.

"ADEE, Acting."

Also my reply thereto of the 18th instant:

"Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

"Sanitary department reports cholera spreading throughout country. Disease in Cairo and other large cities well in hand. Yesterday's bulletin shows 34 cases existing in Cairo, 23 deaths, 1 European. Guizeh, Minieh, and Charkieh provinces most seriously affected.

"SMITH."

Upon receipt of the Department's instructions I telegraphed our consular agents at Alexandria, Suez, and Port Said to mail the desired reports direct to Washington, sending copies to this office for its information and files, and to advise me by telegraph of any new outbreaks in their respective districts. The agents at Port Said and Suez reported yesterday that there were no cases of cholera at either point.

I called Sunday afternoon on Pinching Pacha, the director-general of the sanitary department, and arranged to have this office furnished with a copy of the daily bulletin showing the progress of the epidemic. According to the bulletin issued yesterday at noon, the total number of cases occurring since July 15, 1902, the date of the first cases, is 2,238; number of deaths, 1,696; number cured, 130. Up to the 16th instant the total cases in this city numbered 623; deaths, 538; recoveries, 40. The bulletin